#### RIGID ECONOMY PROMISED.

POLICY OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COM-MITTEE OUTLINED.

CHAIRMAN CANNON SAYS NO EXPENDITURES WILL BE AUTHORIZED EXCEPT SUCH AS ARE ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY-WORK

ON APPROPRIATION BILLS BEGUN.

Washington, Dec. I .- The sub-committee of the Washington, Dec. 1.—The sub-committee of the House Committee on Appropriations, in charge of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial bill, met today at the Capitol to work on the measure in advance of the reassembling of Congress. The Civil Service Commissioners, the new Commissioner of Internal Revenue and several chiefs of the Treasury Department. ment were present, and set forth the needs of their

The policy of the committee in regard to appropriations was outlined by Chairman Cannon, who said to a reporter: "The estimates for the District of Columbia amount to nearly \$5,500,000, one-half of which, chargeable against the District revenues, would be, I observe, more than \$500,000 in excess of the would be, I observe, more than \$500,000 in excess of the control of would be, I observe, more than \$20,000 in excess of the District revenues. The sub-committee in charge of this bill, owing to the necessary absence of the chairman (Mr. Grout) on special work in the investigation of the National Soldiers' Homes, will hardly take up their work before the early part of next week. Of course, it will devalue man them to go; the estimates course, it will devolve upon them to get the estimates submitted by the Commissioners compressed within

the estimated revenues. As published recently, the estimates for fortifications amount to something more than \$15,690,000. At the last session of Congress a new and important departure was made with reference to the manner of appropriating for fortifications by giving to the retary of War authority to enter into contracts for material and labor in constructing gun and mortar batteries at the important ports coast to the extent of \$2,500,000. Just what the Deast to the extent of \$2.500,000. Just what the De-riment has done in the way of administration der this authority has not yet been developed. The committee will probably be enabled to com-ste the preparation of the Pension Appropriation I and report it to the House on the first or second y of the coming session, and they expect to have a Legislative bill in condition to report by the ddle or last of the first week. The sub-committee the Pension bill will meet Thursday morning

on the Pension bill will meet Thursday morning next."

"What will be the policy of the committee touching recommendations of appropriations at this session?" was asked.

"The committee." Mr. Cannon replied. "will no doubt recommend appropriations for an efficient public service. The receipts of the Government, however, are less than the expenditures, and this deflect has been and is being made up by borrowing money at interest. As long as this situation continues the appropriations and expenditures should be held down rigidly to the smallest aggregate compatible with the efficiency of the public service. No new expenditures ought to be, and, in my judgment, none will be, authorized that are not absolutely indispensable for the public safety and the preservation of the National honor. In other words, no new expenditures will be authorized while this condition exists, however desirable they may be or would be it we had the income to-day to cover them."

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD DEBT.

A STRONG EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO PASS THE REFUNDING BILL AT THE COMING SESSION.

Washington, Dec. 1 (Special).—Despite the bitter opposition to the Pacific Railread Refunding bill, scially on the part of some of the Western and Southern men in Congress, a strong effort will be made to pass the measure at the coming session of that body. At the last session large majorities of noth the Senate and House committees agreed on the substantial provisions of a bill to refund the indebtdness to the Government. The subject has been before Congress in one form or another for about thirty years. In 1878 the bill prepared by Senator Thurman passed and became a law. At that time ! was generally believed that the law would yield was generally believed that the law would yield sufficient revenue for the sinking fund to extinguish the debt at the end of the prescribed period. This belief has been disappointed. Within the last two years the United States, in addition to the millions it has been compelled to pay as inserest on the first mortgage bonds (which, under a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, are a second lien on the property of the companies) has paid about \$16,000,000 of principal. Next year the Government will have to pay about \$20,000,000 of principal, if Congress does not pass any refunding bill before June 30, 1891.

TO FIGHT THE DINGLEY BILL.

BENATOR CANNON WILL CONTINUE HIS FACTIOUS OPPOSITION TO REVENUE LEGISLATION.

Washington, Dec. 1 (Special).-Senator Cannon, of Utah, one of the free-silver leaders who entered the 'hold-up' combination last winter against the Ding-ley Emergency bill and who subsequently bolted from the Republican National Convention at St. Louis, apparently is still as determined as ever to prevent the passage of any revenue legislation at the approaching session of Congress. Mr. Cannon reached Wash-

been accentuated and magnified. It was seen at the last session that it was not a good bill. This is even more apparent now. Some of the interests that favored it before are now opposed to it. Conspicuously, the wool-growers are opposing it. If an attempt is made to pass the bill the suspicion will be strength-ened that it is designed to be the finality of tariff ened that it is designed to be the finality of tariff legislation for the present. If in effect it is a general tariff bill a number of interests would be content to stop with it, as they are amply provided for. If another bill were designed to follow, this act would have no more than six months to run, and business would have no time to adjust itself to one set of new conditions before another would be forced upon them."

em."
"How about the proposition for a commission to ork on an international agreement on silver?" was

asked.
"I will repeat what some of the folks on the oth side have said: 'An international agreement is but i tridescent dream." It has been said by some of i anti-sliver people that the agitation of the free collage question delays international agreement. This a mere assertion. We have the facts and histor for it that every effort toward international agreement has been an injury to sliver. No movement of that sort is in the interest of silver."

#### ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Washington, Dec. 1.-A board, to consist of Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph T. Haskell, 17th Infantry; Major Adna R. Chaffee, 9th Cavalry; Major William S. McCaskey, 20th Infantry; Captain John A. Banister, assistant surgeon; Captain William F. Lippitt, jr., assistant surgeon, and First-Lieuten-ant Rowland G. Hill, 20th Infentry, recorder, has been appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to examine such officers as may be ordered before It for promotion. Captains William A. Thompson, 4th Cavalry; William H. Clapp, 18th Infantry; Willlam C. Forbush, 5th Cavalry; Jacob A. Augur, 5th Cavalry; John S. Loud, 9th Cavalry; Benjamin H. Rogers, 13th Infantry; Stephen P. Jocelyn, 21st Infantry: Stephen Baker, 6th Infantry; Daniel T. Wells, 8th Infantry; Charles Keller, 2d Infantry, and Eli L. Higgins, 2d Cavalry, have been ordered before the Board.

Major John L. Clem, quartermaster, will proceed from Atlanta, Ga., to Fort Jackson, Elwood Coun-ty, Ala., for the purpose of ascertaining, for the in-formation of the Quartermaster-General, the number of graves of officers and enlisted men in the cemetery formerly connected with the military post at that point, and the cost of the removal of such lies as may be found there to the nearest or most convenient National cemetery.

Captain William W. Gibson, Ordnance Depart-

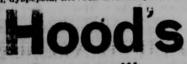
Captain William W. Gibson. Ordnance Department, will visit the works of the Niles Tool Company, Hamilton, Ohlo. on business pertaining to the inspection of disappearing gun carriages now under construction at those works.

The following transfers in the 2th Infantry are made: First-Lieutenants Arthur C. Ducat from Company I to Company D. William Black from Company D to Company H. Henry W. Hovey from Company H to Company I.

The following transfers in the 5th Cavalry are made: Captains Walter S. Schuyler from Troop H to Troop I., Francis Michler from Troop L to Troop I.

made: Captains Waiter S. Schuyler from Troop H.
to Troop L., Francis Michler from Troop L to
Troop H.
The following transfers in the 1st Infantry are
made: First-Lieutenants Samson L. Faison from
Company G to Company K, Francis E, Lacey, jr.
from Company K to Company G.
Ensign A, Rust has been ordered to the Naval
Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md. Chief Engineer

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Catarrh, scrofula, rheuma-



Sarsaparilla

The best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, billousness. 25 cents. Deliciously Refreshing,

# COLGATE & CO.'S

Violet Water.

David Smith will be detached from the Bureau of Steam Engineering on December 12 and retired the next day.

TARIFF LEGISLATION TALK VIEWS OF CONGRESSMEN ARRIVING IN

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE THIBUNE.]

Washington, Dec. 1.—Representative H. H. Bingham, of Philadelphia, does not believe there will be any tariff legislation at the coming session of Congress. He said to-day that he expected an extra sion would be called promptly after the inauguration of Mr. McKinley, and that the tariff question would be taken up snew and a bill be framed which would represent Republican ideas. "If Mr. Reed is re-elected Speaker, and I have no doubt that he will be," said General Bingham, "it is to be expected that the Ways and Means Committee in the LVth Congress will be the same as in the present, all the Republican members of that committee having been re-elected. They will have nothing else to do this session, and I can see no reason why they should not take up the tariff and prepare a measure which the committee of the next House may adopt. Such a course will expedite matters, and I think it will be adopted."

As to financial legislation, General Bingham said he did not think anything would be done until the tariff was out of the way. "We shall expect," he said, "a tariff which will produce enough revenue, and that will go a long way toward solving the proper tariff, we can tell better what is needed in the way of financial legislation. At present there are many conflicting views. Some Republicans want to retire the greenbacks; others do not. Many are in favor of bimetallism in some form, others oppose it, or, rather, regard it as impractica-ble. After we have done all that is necessary with the tariff we will be able to decide what is left to be done." financial difficulties. At all events, after we have a

Representative Hemenway, of Indiana, who is here attending the meetings of the Appropriations sub-committees, said to-day that he did not believe there would be any tariff legislation at the approaching session, and that his own judgment was that it would be better to let the matter go over to the next Congress, which could epact a Republican tariff law. He said that he had no doubt that there would be an early extra session of the LVth Congress. He was inclined to think that Mr. Quay's suggestion as to financial legisla--that is, the retirement of the greenbacks and their replacement with notes redeemable in gold at the option of the Government—was a good one and ought to be adopted. In addition, he would suggest some more liberal provisions for National-bank currency. The banks, he thought, ought to be permitted to issue up to the full value of the bonds deposited for security, and non-interest-bearing bonds might be issued by the Government as a basis for National-bank currency.

Representative Patterson, of Tennessee, who arrived in Washington last night, expresses the opinon that nothing of importance will be done at this Livith Congress. "I have no doubt," he said, "that the Republicans will pass a tariff bill at an extra session. I hope they will make it as moderate as possible, but fear they will not do so. As to financial legislation, I hope they will provide for the gradual refirement. possible, but fear they will not do so. As to finan-cial legislation, I hope they will provide for the gradual retirement of the greenbacks, and give us such banking legislation as will enable National banks to supply the country with abundant cur-rency. I should like also to see some provision made for the use of silver by having nothing but coin-silver currency below the denomination of & and having \$5 silver certificates. I should like to see the entire field of currency, including & certifi-cates and down, left to silver.

#### TREASURY STATEMENTS.

INCREASE IN THE DEST AND THE DEF-ICIT FOR NOVEMBER.

Washington, Dec. 1.-The comparative Treasury ing session of Congress. Mr. Cannon reacted that he ington to-day, and at once announced that he thought no effort should be made to pass the Dingley thought no effort should be made to pass the Dingley are month last year. The expenditures for the same month last year. now and March 1 said, "have same month are \$33,290,790, as against \$27,190,283. The total receipts for the five months of the fiscal year aggregate \$131,659,489, and the expenditures \$171,597,-335. For the same period of the fiscal year 1895 the receipts were \$141,279,116, and the expenditures \$157,-148,443. The deficit for the fiscal year so far is \$39,-946,846, as compared with \$15,869,332 in the corre-

spending period of the previous year.

The debt statement, issued this afternoon, shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during November of \$8,200,333 16. The interest-bearing debt increased \$60, the non-interestbearing debt decreased 35,7%, and the cash in the Treasury decreased \$8,215,963 16. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business

Interest bearing debt. \$847,364,520 00 Debt on which interest has ceased since

The certificates and Treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury, outstanding at the end of the month were \$567,523,923, an in crease of \$3,183,009. The total cash in the Treasury was \$835.961,579 St. The gold reserve was \$100,000,000. Net cash balance, \$125,357,068 47.

In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of \$14,200,268 71, the total at the close being \$169.527,101.24. Of silver there was an increase of bank depositories \$15.822.834.57, against \$16.119.096.51 at the end of the previous month.

The monthly statement of the Controller of the

### POLITICAL NOTES.

While appreciating the happy results of the Venezuelan controversy, "The Saratogian" does not think it suffices to hide "the lamentable weakness" of the State Department in its relations with Cuba and Turkey. 'It is not fingoism to insist upon the just treatment of Americans abroad," it declares, "or to protest against insults to the Stars and Stripes. No silence to the unfriendly, defiant act of Spain in Cuban war. Notwithstanding Secretary Olney's de-nial the American flag was of little or no protection in Turkey. We do not want a series of wars and eternal bickering, but a few instances of vigorous protest that mean something would cause an in-ternational respect beneficial to American interests everywhere."

In the last issue of Louis F. Payn's home paper, published at Chatham, this paragraph appeared: We would mildly suggest to our reckless Demo cratic friends and to the assassins on the Mugwump press that if they should continue their villanou attacks upon Mr. Payn the result may be that, notwithstanding the preference of that gentleman to the
contrary, they may force him to be a candidate, and
if he does become one, we give these people notice
that he will be appointed, however much it may dispiesse them." Commenting on this significant utterance, "The Syracuse Post" asks if it means that Mr.
Payn can have any office he wants in the gift of the
Governor-elect. Some of the best-informed machine
politicians in the State answer this question in the
affirmative.

Robert T. Lincoln is credited with saving that the election of McKinley and Hobart did not depend on Mr. Hanna. No sensible man says that it did. As "The Pougkeepsie Star" remarks, the people elected Mr. McKinley. "Mr. Hanna," it adds, "Is undoubt-edly entitled to great credit for the manner in which he conducted the campaign, but Major McKinley would have been elected if Mark Hanna had never been born."

The announcement that General Porter will be the grand marshal of the inaugural ceremonies at Washington satisfies "The Albany Times-Union" that New-York delegations will get a prominent place in the line.

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

IMPORTANT RAILROAD SUITS BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC AND TRANSMISSOURI FREIGHT ASSOCIATION CASES-COMMISSIONER STUMP BACK FROM ITALY-THE SOL-

DIERS HOME INVESTIGATION. Washington, Dec. 1.-The case of the United States against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and others, will probably come up in the Su-preme Court of the United States to-morrow for argument. It involves the title to and possession of about 700,000 acres of land "opposite to and coterminous with a portion of the Southern Pacific Railroad from Tehachapa Pass by way of Los Angeles, to Yuma, on the Colorado River." The railroad company claims the land by virtue of its succession to the rights of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, to which a grant was originally made, and under that claim has sold parcels of it to about 200

The Government contends that the lands in dispute were granted to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company and were overlapped by the loction of the Texas and Pacific line. In 1886 the grant tion of the Texas and Pacific line. In 1886 the grant to the Atlantic and Pacific Company was forfeited for failure to comply with the conditions imposed, and it is assected that the forfeiture inured to the benefit of the public domain, and did not operate to vest title in the Texas and Pacific Company. The Government claims that the Southern Pacific Company, successor to the Texas and Pacific, is a trespasser, and asks that the title of the United States to the lands be quieted and that it recover from the railroad company \$2.50 an aere for all tracts sold to bone fide settlers, whose titles shall also be quieted in them. The Circuit Court and Court of Appeals both gave judgment for the United States will pass on the matter. The Government's case will be presented by Assistant Attorney-General Dickinson and Special Assistant United States attorney J. Harry Cali: the railroad company will be represented by Joseph H. Choate, of New-York, and J. Hubley Ashton, of this city.

One of the cases set down for argument this week before the Supreme Court is that of the suit of the United States against the Transmissouri Freight Association and the afteen railroad companies comprising the organization to dissolve the association as being in contravention of the Anti-Trust law and also of the Interstate Commerce law. The Government was defeated in the courts below and the Atment was defeated in the courts below and the At-torney-General appealed from the judgment of the Court of Appeals for Villith Circuit. In the mean time, however, the freight association has been voluntarily dissolved, and it is a question whether or not the Court will consider the case at al. inas-much as under these conditions no relief can be afforded to the Government. A brief in the case was filed to-day by W. F. Guthrie, solicitor for the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company in Nebraska, one of the defendant corporations.

Among the motions filed in the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday was one by So-licitor-General Conrad asking an early hearing of a case involving the Government's claim to title nearly half a million acres of land in New-Mexico. Jefferson Raynolds, for himself and other inhabitants of the town and grant of Las Vegas. N. M., brought suit in the courts of the District of Columbia to restrain Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, and S. W. Lamoreaux, Commissioner of the General Land Office, from prosecuting the surto turn the lands back into the public domain asking that their title thereto be confirmed. All this was decreed to the complainants on January 4 last, the Court specifically deciding that the United States had parted from all interest in the land, and that the title thereto be quieted in and to the town of Las Vegas. This decree was con-firmed by the District Court of Appeals on Septem ber 30, and the law officers of the Gevernme e suit, as to Secretary Smith, abated by his denation, and is likely to do a

has returned from a trip to Italy. He represented a preliminary report of the result his work in Italy to Secretary Carlisle. of his work in Italy to Secretary Caraise, but, aside from saying that his visit was eminently satisfactory as to the results accomplished, he would not talk for publication. Mr. Sump's visit was to consult with the Italian Government for the purpose of reaching some agreement by which a better class of Italian immigrants would be brought to this country, also to prevent such as do come from heirg imposed on by exangerated ideas of quick and steady employment at excessive wages—alturements held out by rival steamship companies which cater to this class of travel.

suicide. Mrs. Johnson, who was twenty-nin-years old, went to her room yesterday afternoon apparently in as good spirits as usual. She did not come down to breakfast, and at noon some of the other occupants of the house noticed the smell of gas.

the committee to investigate the charges of mismanagement against Colonel Smith, superintendent of the Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, Kan., passed through Washington last night on his way home from Leavenworth, where his committee has been taking testimony. He said that a great volume of vidence had been secured, and a report could no evidence had been secured, and a report could not be expected under a month. The charger against Colonel Smith were numerous including tyrannical abuse of the inmates, carrying on the payrolis as employees persons engaged in his personal service, and compelling inmates to take the Keeley care, he being president of the National Association of Keeley Patients, and showing favoritism to such as submitted themselves to it. The investigation will be continued in this city on Wednesday of next week, when the members of the Board of Governors of the Soldiers' Home will be heard.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, who made a flying visit to Canton and who had an interview yesterday with President-elect McKinley, returned to Washington this morning. The matters dis-cussed by himself and Mr. McKinley were, he says, of a confidential nature. Senator Lodge pronounces absurd the report that he went to Canton to secure a place in the Cabinet or a foreign mission.

The Postoffice Department will open bids to-mor boat routes in the New-England and Middle States Maryland and West Virginia for a term of four years, to begin in July, 1897. These contracts will in-volve an expenditure of about \$1,090,000 a year. It is expected that 180,000 bids will be received.

The Treasury Department has issued an order for exportation from Boston to be entered at St Albans and Island Pond, Vt., for inspection.

FOR A SINGLE-HEADED POLICE BOARD. Police Commissioner Avery D. Andrews yesterday sent to George M. Pinney, jr., the secretary of the Greater New-York Commission, a long letter presenting a number of arguments in favor of conlyn and the Park police and the Bridge police

## FLANDRAU & CO.



372, 374, 376 BROOME ST., EAST OF BROADWAY.

Elegant Carriages of the best class

for town and country. Intending purchasers of any type of Vehicle should inspect our stock, which for variety, style, finish, durability, and price is unrivalled.

Tiffany & Co.

### Gold and Jeweled Fancy Articles

For Holiday Gifts, we invite attention to our rich stock of gold mesh Purses, Lorgnons, Bonbonnieres, Belts, Dress-buttons, Cigarette Cases, Match Boxes, etc., many set with precious stones. Also gold Chatelaines with long chains and pendants.

> UNION SQUARE **NEW YORK**

mission, with a suitable staff of assistants, and not by means of a board of commissioners."

IN THE CYCLING WORLD.

WINTER WHEELING POPULAR-L. A. W.'S BIG MEMBERSHIP-A MIDNIGHT RIDE TO TARRYTOWN.

The old practice of storing away the bicycle as soon as the cold weather set in will not be followed to an appreciable extent this winter. Many cyclists were seen on the ronds yesterday, both in this cit; Boulevard, and one hardy member of the Brooklyn

The total membership in the League of American Wheelmen to date is 72,326. In this State there were ninety-seven new members for the present week, making the total 20.03, and it is beginning to look as if the presidency of the organization will be thrust upon Isaac B. Potter in spite of anything that he may say or do.

Lively interest is felt in the acquai midnight run from this city to Yonkers and Tarrytown, which will be held as usual on December 21. Many important local clubs will start teams, and the Riverside and lindem Wheelmen will make every effort to capture the race.

Cyclists desiring to join the League of American Wheelmen may obtain full printed information and membership blanks by sending names and addresses to the Cycling Editor, Tribune.

THE YALE-HARVARD RECONCILIATION.

WHAT THE NEW AGREEMENT IS HARVARD SHOWS HER GOOD WILL

New-Haven, Dec. 1 - The new Yale-Harvard athtle agreement assures an immedia e resumption o means that Yale and Harvard will play baseball spring, that the crews will row, probably at New-London, and that the two universities will have dual would be held here, instead of at Cambridge, although his was Vale's year to go there for the games. This oncession is made by Harvard to show her good celling for her old rivat

feeling for her old rivil.

Cambridge, Mass. Dec. 1 (Special).—Owing to the filmess of Professor Beale, chairman of the Harvard Athletic Committee, the regular meeting of the committee, held on the first Tuesday of every month, was postponed. Professor Beale is threatened with appendicitis. Conversations with prominent members of the committee show a strong sentiment for a renewal of athletic relations with Yale.

THE DOUGLASTON VACHT CLUB TO BUILD. The annual meeting of the Douglaston Yacht Club was held last night at the Arena, Broadway and Thirty-first-st. Vice-Commodore Clay M Greene presided. The committee appointed a building a shore clubhouse reported in favor of the idea and advised that bonds be issued with that object in view. The report was unanimously adopted, and it was announced that the members adopted, and it was announced that the members might build at Bayside on ground on which they have an option. The election of next year's offlice the old Testament says about blood. This morning have an option. The election of next year's offi-cers resulted as follows: Commodore, Hazen L. Hoyt; vice-commodore, Clay M. Greene; rear-com-modore, F. R. Parsons; secretary, George H. Petit; treasurer, John A. Cartledge.

A NEW-YORK-CHICAGO FOOTBALL GAME. Chicago, Dec. 1.-R. R. Mamlock, of New-York, signing himself manager of the All-American Athletic Club football team, has written to the Chtego Athletic Association in relation to a game in the Collseum on December 12 or 19. Mr. Mam-lock speaks hopefully of having half as many as attend the game, if it is played at night, as there were in the building on Thanksgiving

The letter was received yesterday, and will probably be referred by Captain Thompson to the Board of Directors at their meeting on Friday Board of Directors at their meeting on Friday night. Thompson is anxious to make the match. Mambock says he has such players as Smith and Kelley, of this season's Princeton team; Mohor Cummings, Bird and Koehler, of Orange, Stillman, of Yale, Mulcaby, of Fordham; Shaefer and Engish, of Elizabeth; Smith, of Georgetown University: "Demon" Smith and Hughes, of the Crescents; Gregg, of Columbia; McCauley and Bagley, of last year's Annapolis team; Langford, captain and fullback of lass year's Trinity College eleven; Trafton, of Lehirh; Brown, of Yale and Valentine and Kafka, of New-York University.

GUY E. ROBINSON BELIEVED TO LEAD. The contestants on the second day of the rewere mostly marksmen from this city and near by, A telegram was received, however, from Oscar Olsen, quartermaster-sergeant of the 5th Regi-ment, of Minneapolis, announcing that he would enter the competition, and he is expected to arrive in a day or two. The entry of C. S. Richshot of the United States, is also expected. erecy is still being maintained in regard to the scores, but it is believed that Guy E. Robinson has made a target of 35 or 57 out of a possible 40, and leads the contest so far. The supervisors of the final count will be General B. M. Whidock, State Inspector of Rifle Practice; Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Broun, Assistant State Inspector of Rifle Practice, and Major N. B. Thurston, of the 224 Regiment.

TREADWAY AS PHYSICAL DIRECTOR. Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. L.-Ralph B. Treadway, late captain of the Yale 'Varsity eight, has accepted the position of physical director of the local Young Men's Christian Association, and assumed his duties at once. RENNSYLVANIA'S COACH RESIGNS.

Philadelphia, Dec. L.-George Woodruff, the coach has resigned to take up the practice of law. Mr.

Moodruff had contemplated this step after the season of 1895, but he was persuaded to remain another year. He will enter on the practice of law in Scranton, and Pennsylvania will have to look elsewhere for a coach for next year. SALE OF PICTURES BY A. VOEGTLIN. At the Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, No. 238 Fifth-ave., William B. Norman will sell at auction to-morrow and Friday evenings a collection of pictures in water-colors and oil by Arthur Voegtlin.
The scenes represented in the pictures are in and
about New-York City, in Colorado, the Adirondacks
and other places.

. THE DUTTON TRIAL.

At yesterday's session of the trial of Stephen A. Dutton, who is charged with defrauding Miss Alys Godfrey, of Washington, Elizabeth Harding, who was the former typewriter for the accused man, Dutton made in her name for the property of Miss Godfrey. In her cross-examination the witness was asked it she had seen C. R. McLaughlin, John Bouth and others of the Valenting-McLaughlin gang in the office of Dutton. She said she had seen McLaughlin and Bough there, as well as Valentine himself, and Ardrew Ensign, who was arrested in connection with the alleged bogus Lloyds Fire Insurance charters. Assistant District-Attorney Osborne made frequent notes of the answers given by the witness. asked if she had seen C. R. McLaughlin, John

VESSEL INSPECTORS TRIED! HARPER & BROTHERS

CHARGES AGAINST FAIRCHILD AND BAR-RETT.

A COURT OF INQUIRY OPENED BY THE NATIONAL

SUPERVISING INSPECTORS. Charges against Captain Samuel G. Fairchild and Thomas H. Barrett, of the Local Board of Inspectors of Steam Vessels, were being investigated by a court of inquiry in the Federal Building yesterday. The court was composed of Super-vising Inspectors E. P. Chancellor, of Cincinnati; Michael J. Galvin, of Buffalo, and William H. Murdaugh, of Norfolk. The charges against the local inspectors were made by assistant inspectors by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, and they accuse Fairchild and Barrett of travelling on free passes to inspect vessels at a distance from the city and charging transportation in submitting bills to the Government. The inspectors are accused also of passing unseaworthy vessels, and there are hints of bribery.

When the court was organized by the election

of Mr. Murdaugh as president, Assistant United States District-Attorney Hinman said the cherges to be investigated did not include all that had been re-clyed by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Court announced that there were no charges against Supervising Inspector Starbuck, of this city. Capada, Barker. Captain Parker, an admiralty lawyer, ap-

George Hand, one of the assistant inspectors, was the first witness, and he told of an inspection of the steamship Havana, in 1894. He made the inspection in company with Assistant Inspector Wilmurt, who said he did not want to examine the versel alone, because he had found her unsound on a previous examination and there had been an attempt to bribe him. The witness said he found

a previous examination and there had been an attempt to bribe him. The witness said he found the Havana's timbers so rotten that they would not hold the planking. The steamer had been employed in taking fishing parties out afteen miles beyond Sandy Hook. On one trip the seams opened so that she came near foundering, with about three hundred passengers on board. After his examination and report, extensive repairs were made to the steamer.

Assistant Inspector George W. Wilmurt testified about inspections of the Havana made by him in [39] and subsequently, when he found the timbers of the steamer rotten amidshin. On one occasion Captain Fairchid accompanied him. The witness said that after he had made his inspection he was called aside by one of the principal owners, where mame, he thought, was Woertz. The man said the repairs recommended would cost \$12,090 and the cwners did not have so much money.

"But we have enough to satisfy you," said the man according to the witness, producing a roil of banknotes.

The witness said he refused to accept the money. The repairs recommended were not made, and the Havana continued to carry passengers out fifteen miles beyond Sandy Hook until she came near founderling.

The investigation will go on to-day.

miles beyond Sandy Hook until she foundering.

The investigation will go on to-day.

REVIVAL SPIRIT SPREADS.

INFLUENCE OF THE MOODY MEETINGS FELT IN THE CHURCHES.

APPEAL SENT TO THE CHRISTIANS

Mr. Moody suggested last week that the committee in charge of the evangelistic meetings now in progress in Cooper Union and Carnegie Music Hall should issue an appeal to the churches of America asking them to set uside the month of January as a time for special evengelistic work. It was his de-sire, he said, that for the entire month church

members should give up their social engagements and pray for the conversion of those outside the The suggestion met with the hearty approval of the clergymen who are back of Mr. Me in his work in the city, but it was urged that Mr. Moody should issue the appeal. Yesterday afternoon this address was read at the Cooper Union meeting. It began with the asser-

Church in America has there been such an opportunity for presenting the Gospel message The well-known views of Mr. Moody regarding a revival were then presented. If every minister, special work during the month of January, nothing, says the report, can prevent a revival spreading from the Atlantic to the Pacific. A revival of righteousness, it was said in closing, is the only ution for the vexed problems which confront the American people.

Mr. Moody asked all who believed in the spirit of the address to say "Amen," and a hearty response followed from all parts of the hall. Then came the sermon, which was addressed to saint and sinner men and women rose for prayer for themselves or their friends.

In the morning Mr. Moody preached upon "The to his sermon of yesterday. Dr. Erdman, of Philadel-phia, stood at the desk for half an hour and an-Among the churches that are holding special

meetings this week is Wood's Memorial Chapel, Avenue A and Eighth-st., where Dr. A. C. Dixon will preach to-night, and the Rev. S. V. Robinson to-morrow night and Friday night. Special revival services are also in progress in the North Baptist Church in West Elevenchest, and in the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church. The Rev. Mr. Robinson will begin special services in the Ravenswood Presbyterian Church of Long Island City next Monday evening.

NO RISE IN THE PRICE OF MILK.

A WHOLESALE DEALER SAYS THE FARMERS ARE

the wholesale milk dealers of this city had held a meeting at No. 6 Harrison-st, and decided to raise the price of milk one cent a quart. It was also said that this would go into effect immediately. A reporter for The Tribune called at the wholesale milk establishment of C. H. C. Beakes, No. 20 East Twelfth-st., last night and saw Charles Weber, Mr. Beakes's representative. Mr. Weber denied that the price of milk had been raised. He added that the price paid to the farmers by the whole-sale milk dealers had been lowered one-quarter of a cent a quart. The Wholesale Milk Dealers' As sociation, which formerly met in Harrison-st., had been disbanded, and a new association had been formed under the laws of New-Jersey, meeting in Jersey City. The new association, he added, held meeting on Monday, and resolved to lower the orice paid to the farmers from three cents a quart to two and three-quarter cents. The wholesale dealers had found it necessary to do this because the supply of milk which was being shipped to the dealers far exceeded the demand. The dealers in consequence could not dispose of it, and were compelled to churn it and lose money.

The farmers will probably resent the reduction made in price by the wholesale dealers, it was said, by refusing to make shipments, and another milk war may possibly result. The farmers have been accustomed generally to get three cents a quart for their milk during the winter months, and have always declared that they did not make much money out of it at that. Many of them have made contracts at that price, and some of the dealers will probably keep to these contracts rather than have trouble with their dairies. dealers had found it necessary to do this because

AN IMPROVED TENEMENT-HOUSE There has recently been erected at Nos. 136 and

138 West Twenty-eighth-st, a tenement-house of the those interested in improving the housing of the working people. The building occupies a lot 50x100, and has been planned with the idea of giving the greatest amount of light and ventilation possible under the conditions. There are corner rooms and cross draughts in every apartment. A large court in the centre of the building nineteeen feet square has a broad opening to the south, thus admitting southerly breezes in summer and sunshine to the bottom of the court on every day of the year that is not cloudy. The staircase halls are all lighted from top to bottom by windows on every floor, and from top to bottom by windows on every floor, and have, in addition, upon the roof, skylights with ventilating openings to carry off all foul air. As a better protection from fire, each tier of flats is entrely inclosed by brick walls at least twelve inches thick, and it is probable that a fire in any one part of the building could be prevented from spreading to any other part, as there are five fireproof sections running up to the roof, and all the openings in them are covered by fireproof doors. The stairs are incombustible, and the stair halls are all cemented. Every apartment has two modes of egress, and broad staircases are continued up to the roof, thus affording easy means of escape. It is built on the designs of Hill & Turner, architects, No. 44 Broadway, who have given much study to the subject.

BOTH HIS ANKLES BROKEN. Herman P. Dedrick, manager of the National Ex-

press Company, at No. 145 Broadway, is at his home, No. 201 West Ninety-fifth-st., with the bones of both ankles badly fractured. He was walking

Publish To-day:

CIFT BOOK OF THE YEAR

YOUNG PEOPLE The bound volume of HARPER'S ROUND TABLE for 1896. Volume XVII. With 1276

Pages and about 1500 Illustrations, 4to. Cloth, Ornamental, \$3 50. Cloth, Ornamental, \$3.50.

This unusually attractive volume contains three long serial stories for boys—"For King or Country," by James Barnes; "Elck Dale," by Kirk Munroe; and "A Virginia Cavalier." by Molly Elliot Seawell. There are also many shorter stories by other popular writers.

Modern Outdoor Life is very fully treated, some one hundred and fifty pages being devoted to subjects of that nature, and in addition there is an important series of articles illustrated by instantaneous photographs on the different athletic sports.

instantaneous photographs on the different athletic sports.

A few of the other features of this volume are the interesting papers by Mrs. Lew. Wallace on The Tower of London, and the twelve articles by Mrs. Emma J. Grey, on getting up entertainments for young people. Each article describes amusements suitable for one month in the year. Cyrus C. Adams contributes a series upon different interesting subjects connected with recent African explorations.

African explorations.

Of the previous bound volume of HARPER'S ROUND TABLE, the N. Y. Sun said: "There is nothing, we imagine, that the young reader would be likely to prize more."

The Dial, of Chicago, pronounced it "Full of delightful things for beys and girls. It is an excellent periodical, well written and well lilustrated; and it contains wholesome food enough to satisfy the mest exacting young appetite."

And the Examirer, of New York, thinks it "A literal mine of instruction and entertainment, ... The young person who receives this beautiful book ... is an enviable person indeed."

SOLOMON CROW'S CHRISTMAS POCKETS, Other Tales. By RUTH MENERY

STUART, Author of "The Golden Wedding," "The Story of Babette," etc. Illustrated. Post Svo. Cloth, Ornamental, \$1.25.

The stories included in Mrs. Stuart's volume are "Solomon Crow's Christmas Pockets," "The Two Tims," "The Frey's Christmas Party," "Little Mother Quackalina," "Old Easter," "Saint Idyi's Light," "Blink," and "Duke's Christmas." The volume also contains two poems: "Uncle Ephe's Advice to Brer Rabbit" and "May Be 80."

THE SHIP'S COMPANY,
And Other Sea People. By J. D. JERROLD
KELLEY, Lieut. Com., U. S. N. Copiously Illustrated. Svo. Cloth, Ornamental, Uneut Edges and Gilt Top. \$250.

In this work Commander Kelley gives us glimpses of sea-life ranging from the after-deck of the palatial steam-yacht to the stoke-hole of the ocean greyhound. He draws sketches of the lotus-eating idlers on the Squadron Cruise in a way that makes us long to be in the composition of his picture; and he is no less interesting in his vivid descriptions of the uninviting phases of the life of the toilers of the sea. He rolls us of some of the equaint Superstitions of phases of the me of the quaint superstitions of the sailor, and also of the queer pets that en-dear themselves to the soft side of Jack's heart. While we feel that we are face to face with na-ture, his manner of putting things fascinates EVANGELISTIC SERVICES ALREADY REGUN AN

TOMALYN'S OUEST

Novel. By G. B. BURGIN, Author of "Gascoigne's Ghost," Post Svo. Cloth, Op. namental, \$1.25.

Mr. Burgin relates in a most fascinating way the story of his hero's "quest" for sensation and adventure. The scene is laid for the most part in Constantinople, and political intrigue, per-sonal adventure, and hair-breadth escapes com-bine in a way which will attract and hold all lovers of breezy and exciting fiction

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, N. Y.

WILL SELL AT

JOHN H. FRENCH, AUCTIONEER,

AUCTION

TO-DAY. COMMENCING AT 1 O'CLOCK.

Indian Art Ware & Antiques

of S. J. TELLERY & CO.,

at their store, 5th av., corner 224 st.

SALE ABSOLUTE TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS, Stock will be sold in single lots to suit buyers.

THE AUCTION WILL CONTINUE TILL ES-TIRE STOCK IS SOLD.

MAZAMA: A delicious break-fast Cereal. Fitteen

cents' worth, when

cooked, provides 23 lbs. of perfect Food. HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 5th Ave.

COWPERTHWAIT'S

RELIABLE No future contracts can be made at present low prices.

CARPETS. Get your share while the barguins last.

LONG CREDIT, 104 West 14th Street. SCARS of all kinds and in all places removed by Dermatologist Wood-Brauty Book for a stamp. Use Facial Soap. Druggists sell it and use it. It is pure.

in West Ninety-fourth-st. last Sunday night, and started to cross the street in front of No. ill. pavement there, it is said, is in a had condi-and in the dark Mr. Dedrick stepped into a In falling both his feet pot twisted under him.

"BIFF" ELLISON'S TERM SHORTENED.

TO LEAVE PRISON ON JANUARY 5-HIS ATTACK ON W. H. HENRIQUES.

Many New-Yorkers were surprised yesterday by the announcement that Governor Morton had decided to shorten the term of imprisonment of Frank Ellison by taking off the five months and seventeen days that Ellison spent in the Jefferson Market Prison and in the Tombs before he was sent to Sing The reduction will allow Ellison to leave

prison on January 5 next.

In the comments on the Governor's action there were heard yesterday expressions of disappointment that the Governor should have shown the sightest consideration for the man who was so notorious in the city as a bully and a ruffian, and who was convicted of an atrocious assault upon William H. Henriques, a man much older and weaker than himself. It was known to the Governor, as it was known to all well-informed New-Yorkers, that the assault upon Mr. Henriques was only one of several brutal assaults that "Biff" Ellison had committed, and that it was his habit to pummel smaller and weaker men upon slight provocation. It was known, also, that Ellison's conduct toward women had been shameful and disgraceful, and many fair-minded people believed that any leniency toward the convict would encourage other bullies and ruffians to whom Ellison's conviction and imprisonmen had served as a wholesome warning. In the comments on the Governor's action there

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

de la Chart Fletcher